

Styrofoam Projectile Motion Kalman Filter

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Code

main.m

```
1  # A kalman filter
2
3  # initial physical state
4  # init velocity
5  v0 = 50;
6  # initial angle
7  theta0 = pi/4;
8  # time interval (1/frequency of camera rate)
9  t = 1/20;
10 # counter variable
11 i = 1;
12
13 #— LOAD DATA —————
14 # z =
15 load can_measure.dat;
16 # xActual =
17 load can_actual.dat;
18 # reduce actual data to something sizeable (I don't need intervals of 0.xx as
19 # the measured data is every 2.xx)
20 xActual = xActual(:,1:10:columns(xActual));
21 #— END LOAD DATA —————
22
23 #— INIT VARS —————
24 # state variable :
25 # x,y,dx/dt, dy/dt
26 X = [0;0;v0*cos(theta0);v0*sin(theta0)];
27
28 # state transition model
29 A = [1,0,t,0;0,1,0,t;0,0,1,0;0,0,0,1];
30 At = transpose(A);
31
32 # control model (assuming gravity is our control variable)
33 B = [0;(-t^2)/2;0;-t];
34 u = 9.81;
35 Bu = B*u;
36
37 # init state covariance (4x4 zero matrix)
38 P = 0*eye(4);
39
```

```

40 # prediction covariance
41 #           V variance for control signals
42 Q = 0.001*(B*transpose(B)+eye(4));
43
44 # measure covariance
45 #           V variance for x and y measurements
46 R = [1,0;0,1]*0.1;
47
48 # observation model
49 H = [1,0,0,0;0,1,0,0];
50 Ht = transpose(H);
51
52 #-- END INIT VARS -----
53 k_out = [];
54 # get our current measurement
55 for zk = z
56     #
57     #-- Predict -----
58     # state
59     X = A*X+Bu;
60     # covariance
61     P = A*P*At+Q;
62     #-- END Predict -----
63
64     #-- UPDATE -----
65     # innovation (measurement) residual
66     m_res = zk-H*X;
67     # innovation covariance
68     Sinv = inv(H*P*Ht+R);
69     # kalman gain
70     K = P*Ht*Sinv;
71     # updated state
72     X = X + K*m_res;
73     # updated covariance
74     P = P - K*H*P;
75     #-- END UPDATE -----
76
77     #-- OUTPUT -----
78     k_out = [k_out,X(1:2)];
79     #-- END OUTPUT -----
80 end
81 #-- PLOT -----
82 figure (1);
83 x = rot90(xActual(1,:),-1);
84 y = rot90(xActual(2,:),-1);
85
86 x0 = rot90(z(1,:),-1);
87 y0 = rot90(z(2,:),-1);
88
89 x1 = rot90(k_out(1,:),-1);
90 y1 = rot90(k_out(2,:),-1);

```

```
91 |
92 | plot(x,y,x0,y0,x1,y1);
93 | #plot(x1,y1);
94 |
95 | #— END PLOT —
```
